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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, SEP. 1, 1889.

ROYAL SILENCES.

The Queen's speech on the prorogation of Parliament is more remarkable for its omissions than its commissions. Some of the silence is more eloquent than words; while in other respects the omission to say auviling is far from satisfactory to those of the Queen's faithful subjects who are interested in the omitted topics.

Of the latter class is the failure to refer to the protection of Canadian sealers; and a very strong intimation is thus silently coninto a quarrel with the United States on taciturnity is nothing beside the eloquence married princess in comfort, if not in good style. But it was exactly this struggle and mills of this city is duly chronicled in the debate that has aroused the royal wrath. The Commons should carry the grants for read the papers they can be protected the encouragement of matrimony in the royal family, without a word of debate the Queen thinks; and so the offending Commons are dismissed with a superiority that going on; but they will also be able to form passes over their offense as one would ignore a judgment as to what are worthy of the the insolence of a street urchin.

But it may be less discreet than dignified for Her Majesty to thus indicate to the offending Commons that they are beneath her notice. Some of these days she will

PUBLIC GRIT NEEDED.

The arrest of that highwayman in the upper Michigan district furnishes the material for another discouraging estimate of the capacity of this generation of American citizens for self-government and self-protection. Here we have the case of a singlehanded highwayman who, for the past five or six months, has been robbing stageassemblages of their money and teams at a single stroke, and practically holding large sections of two States under terrorism. While it is not very pleasant to confront the business end of a loaded pistol, it might be expected that twelve men at a time would

THE COAL COMBINE.

And now the report is renewed that a mysterious syndicate is going to buy up the coal mines of the Monongabela river. The previous statement is amended to the effect that the mysterious millions which are to consolidate the coal interests of the river into one concern now number \$25,000,000. The majority of the coal men having denied the existence of any such scheme, it might be supposed that the projectors propose to get the coal properties without letting the owners know it. But as the owners have all expressed a willingness to unload their property on whoever wishes to pay the price for it, we may conclude that the mysterious gentlemen with \$25,000,000 can have the mines since they insist upon it.

It has already been shown that such a scheme can be of little avail in raising the price of coal. It is the competition of other districts that makes coal cheap on the river, and it does not yet appear that the \$25,000,000 is going to buy all the coal lands between this and the Gulf of Mexico. The scheme may be a profitable one for the negotiation of trust certificates-if the lengths to which that business has been pushed does not prove a serious obstacle. Beyond that it may turn out to comprise a centralization that will put miners' wages down to the level of the Clearfield and anthracite districts. It will be an interesting study, if this combination materializes, to watch and see how that policy, which has been recommended by some of the labor leaders, affects the living of the miners, who are not too liberally paid at the present time.

ABOUT AN OFFSET.

'That report with regard to the outbreak of Texas fever among the large herds of cattle in Kansas and the Indian Territory has an interesting relation to the long standing fight between the transportation of live stock and the transportation of meat in the form of dressed beef. Of course it is hardly necessary to say that cattle affected with such a disease should not be transported in either form; but the possibility of its being done and the results from such an abuse are about equally grave in both cases.

Naturally the opponents of dressed bee are ready with accusations that cattle affected with the Texas feyer are liable to be slaughtered and shipped East as dressed beef, in which case the diseased character of the meat cannot be readily detected. This may be true to a limited extent; but it is obvious that the best interests of the dressed beef industry are on the side of making it certain that no such damage to the repu-

tation of their product shall be possible. On the other hand, while the detection of diseased cattle on the hoof is perhaps easier than in the case of diseased meat, it is plain that the results of shipping infected live cattle all over the country are likely to be far graver. Not only is it possible for the infection of the Texas fever to be spread all over the country by shipments of live stock, from the infected regions, but we have recently had evidence that the old practice of shipping cattle diseased from "lump jaw" has extended, even to the cattle vards of this city. It is not permissible, therefore, to take the position that either one form or the other is entirely superior to the abuse of shipment in diseased forms

The fact is, however, self-evident that the true interests of both methods will be best subserved, in common with the public interests, by placing them under a regulation which shall render impossible the spread of disease by cattle on the hoof or the shipment of unhealthy meat. When that is done so as to place both interests on an equal footing, each can have the opportunity of demonstrating its capability for the supply of cheap and wholesome food to the masses.

The new development of the art of fraudulent beggary, which is reported in our local columns, gives another illustration of the persistent inventions of the class which will take more trouble to get money dishonestly than to earn it honestly. It must also be said that it illustrates the readiness of a large element of the industrious and honest classes to offer themselves up as food for these swindlers.

It appears that a clique of men have for some time been systematically deriving a regular income by representing themselves as a committee to sell tickets to balls, picnics and other entertainments given in aid of an alleged strike at some of the mills. There was no reason why the representation of a strike should be confined to one mill; but in this case, at least for a short time past, it has been located at the Shoenberger works. The ball or picnic is an imagination; the tickets are stamped with what purports to be the Amalgamated Association seal, but is not; and the only strike is that which the swindlers make upon their vic-

tims' pocketbooks. Of course the responsible and upright managers of the Amalgamated Association are desirous of stopping this bleeding of the public in their name; and their warning appears in connection with the matter. It is necessary to say, however, that those who yield up their dollars on such a representa veyed that Great Britain is not going to get | tion are easy victims. Of course when they buy tickets they do not intend to go to the Canada's account. But that significant picnic or ball and have no means of discovering that the proposed entertainment is a of the entire silence concerning the grants | fiction. They cannot take time to inquire to the Queen's family. The loyal members of the Amalgamated officer whether the of the House of Commons struggled strike is a reality. But without the desire and debated for days to set the recently of pouring water on our own wheel, it is pertinent to point out that every strike in th

> against this swindle as well as bunko. By a study of the local press, the public cannot only know what strikes are actually public support and encouragement.

press; and if business men will take time to

WILL THE TORIES FLOP! It is thoroughly in accordance with the

precedents of modern Torvism that, when a want other grandchildren married; and reform has become inevitable, the Tory perhaps the crushed Commons may not be statesmen shall steal the credit of those so energetic in securing settlements for who have labored in showing its necessity, and in educating the public up to it by bringing in the measures themselves which their opponents have long fought for. This was the course of Mr. Disraeli with regard to parliamentary reform, and upon the victories thus won he obtained his pre-eminence as a leader of English politics.

It is not remarkable, therefore, that reports that Lord Salisbury intends to bring in bills which will command the support of the Parnell party, and thus hopes to divide coaches and railway trains, relieving whole that wing from the Liberals under the leadership of Mr. Gladstone, commands attention. His partial success in doing this on the Irish University bill, at the session just closed, calls out from leading newspa pers the prediction that he will grant the Home Rule party their object

be able to overpower a single-handed robber; in two or at most three steps, givand his final arrest by two men strengthens ing them next a land bill and then a that opinion. A little backbone on the respectable measure of local government. nent did not tip up at San Francisco. part of the public is the principal require- That Lord Salisbury will do this only as ment to put down the highwayman's pro- last resort hardly needs specification; and even if he should recant there are one or two points which it will be hardly possible to overlook. The first is that Lord Salisbury is not Lord Beaconsfield. He has neither his audacity nor his art at bringing the Bourbon element of Toryism to the support of a measure which they cannot understand, and which they must always hate. In the next place, Lord Salisbury is personally pledged against Irish reform too strongly to make the somersault with any great degree of grace.

> But even if the Tory Government should concede the Irish reforms, the whole world would know that the building up of that cause was due to the united efforts of Parnell and Gladstone. The framing of the measure may be stolen from the Liberals. but the credit of originating it and carrying it to victory will always rest with Parnell and Gladstone.

The master's report on the case of certain stockholders of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad presents a step in a law suit involving large sums and calling into question the integrity of the management of one of our leading railroad lines. The finding in the case is more reassuring to the public than the opposite one would have been, as it certifies to the honesty of the management and declared that the finances of the corporation are administered legitimately for its benefit.

It is impossible of course to go into all the voluminous details which this litigation that has been going on for two years, involves. Briefly stated the complainants alleged that the \$10,000,000 loan of the Pitts burg and Connellsville road was negotiated for the benefit of the Baltimore and Obio, and was an unjust burden on the Pittsburg branch. The railroad of course disputed this allegation; and in a report which makes a good-sized volume, R. B. Carnahan, Esq. the master, reports in favor of the railroad He finds that the money has been expended in improvements of the Pittsburg and Connellsville, the extension of its proper branches, the increase of its rolling stock. and not for the benefit of the main line, at

It is certainly reassuring to learn that the Baltimore and Ohio has been conscientiously improying the Pittsburg division, and not burdening it for the improvement of other parts of the system. There was decided room for improvement in some respects and one of the cases where the reform has been visible is apparent at the foot of Smithfield street.

the cost of our branch.

It is asserted that a promising student at price of your paper?"

the Union Theological Seminary has gon insane through the use of cigarettes. The inference is obvious that only those can use eigarettes with safety who are destitute of brains.

A COTEMPORARY remarks: "The progress of Christian missions is significantly illustrated by the fact that the King of Siam has given one of the royal palaces to the use of the missionaries." Possibly it might be equally correct to say that the lack of progress of Christian missions is illustrated by the same fact. It has been plainly asserted that one reason why the success of missions in the East was limited was the fact that the missionaries did not mingle with the common people or meet them on their own level of poverty and privation. The Founder of the Christian religion, when He undertook to convert the heather world, did not do it from a residence in a

JAY GOULD and C. P. Huntington as the controlling minds of a Southwestern railway pool, would present a beautiful example of the philanthropy which is claimed to be the ruling motive of the pooling policy.

An esteemed cotemporary editorially notes the fact that Uncle Jeremish Rusk, in his address to the soldiers at Milwaukee last week; quoted a verse of the poem which our cotemporary cites as "We have drank from the same canteen." We do not know whether the poem or Uncle Jerry Rusk can be held to strict accountability for the grammar of the quotation; but it would have been no more than professional courtesy in our cotemporary to have made the citation in accordance with the rules of Lindlay Murray.

CANADA's wrath at not cetting into the ucen's speech can be most completely solaced by throwing off English allegiance. When that is done Canada will form the main topic of several Q ueen's speeches.

ONE of the significant features of the last London strike is the fact that the London papers have plucked up independence enough to, indirectly at least, intimate that it is the business of capitalists to give their employes wages enough to preserve them from starvation, and to obviate trade disputes which threaten social disaster.

THE Exposition is progressing with grand strides to the point where it can make good its claim to be representative of Pittsburg enterprise that will do Pittsburg credit.

THE Standard Oil Company and the Ohio Democracy have got together once more. Whether that amiable and taciture old statesman, Henry B. Payne, is vindicated or not in the election this fall, it may be taken for granted that the political workers will sample the contents of the Standard Oil barrels.

THAT dispute about the right of a proession to carry a flag through the Allegheny parks bears very nearly the signifiance of a tempest in a teapot.

MR. CLAUS SPRECKELS' idea of building an addition to the White House out of blocks of hardened sugar is, we hope, a little out of place in Washington. In the New York City's government sugar might be considered a very useful material either for building political or public edifices.

IT begins to be whispered around by the visiting members of the G. A. R. that Militality to the veterans was f

THUS far it is stated that the revenue steamer Rush "has boarded fourteen vessels which it found prowling around Behring Sea." The number of sailors of which it made a present to these vessels is kept in secrecy in order that the exact degree of depletion to the navy may not be made public.

FASHION again asserts that dresses this fall will be decollete. Ample assurance are given however that the bills will not be cut low.

ONE of the things that requires explanation is that, so far as can be learned from the reports, when Russell Harrison stepped on to the American continent at New York the other day, the other side of the conti-

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THERE is said to be little doubt in England that Sir Edwin Arnold will be the next laureate. THERE is mention of Prof. W. H. Brewer as THE finest diamonds visible at the Shah's risit to the Paris Exhibition are said to have een worn by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. TENNYSON, Darwin, Gladstone, Lincoln,

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Edgar Allan Poe and Lord Houghton were born in the year 1809. THE death is announced of the Lancashir octess, Fanny Forrester. She belonged to the vorking classes, at an early age developing a taste for poetry. She was a frequent contributor to journalistic literature.

HARRY W. SLOCUM, who has won the tennis hampionship of America for the second time s a son of General Slocum, of Brooklyn Young Slocum is a graduate of Yale and a la yer. If he wins the championship next season se will retire from the tennis court and devote himself to courts of law.

GENERAL CROOK, the famous Indian fighter, wonders how so great a fraud as Sitting Bull could be made such a hero of. He says that the old Indian is an arrant coward, but so full of conceit that he impresses people with his importance. "And no wonder he is conceited." adds General Crook, "for he has had offers of marriage from white women, and endless reuests for his photograph."

THE house in which Oliver Wendell Holmes was born is still standing on the common at Cambridge, Mass., and is now one of the college buildings. It is an old gambrel-roofed house, and during the siege of Boston it was the head quarters of the American officers. The Rev. Abiel Holmes, the host's father, was pastor of the First Church of Cambridge, where General Washington was a frequent worshiper.

GENERAL N.P. BANKS has had a varied career. He was a "bobbin boy" in a factory, an actor 50 years ago, having played Claude Melnotte in the "Lady of Lyons" at the old National Theater, Boston. Later on he was a law-yer, and still later a general in the army, Govrnor of the State of Massachusetts and Speaker of the House in the same State, He was also a member of Congress and Speaker of the House of Representatives. General Banks is now 78 years of age, and is the oldest living ex-Governor of Massachusetts.

Mistaken for a Dynamiter.

New York World London Letter.1 A story is told of a Philadelphia lady who a little velvet bag slung over her arm. It was just about large enough to hold a bandkerchief, a smelling bottle and a few keys. -Sever solicemen stopped her and wanted to examine it. "Of course, sir," said one policeman to the M. P. who accompanied her, "you will guarrantee that the bag is all right."

A Western Editor's Surprise. From the New York Tribune.1 A Western paper remarked the other day. We have no doubt that our readers will all agree with us when we say that we ought to have cheaper gas." And the editor was very much surprised the next day when he received a note signed "Many Roaders," as follows: "Then why in Sam Hill don't you put down the

THE TOPICAL TALKER. I

Johnstown's New Lease of Life-A Manaby People of the East. From the New York Mail and Express.) gerial Episode-Saucy Sue-A Society

If you want to see an evidence of the pluch of Johnstown business men, of the revival of that city's spirit of industry and enterprise, take up a copy of the Johnstown Tribune and count the columns of advertisements. On Thursday last the Tribune contained 26 columns of advertisements, almost all of which were local. This is a wonderful showing for a city almost wiped out of existence just three months ago, and it also testifies markedly to the prosperity of the Tribune. The town and the paper can be congratulated sincerely.

on the top step of the entrance to the Grand Opera House lobby contemplating the rush of several persons toward the box office. He appeared to be in his usual serene frame of mind, and when they began to talk of Marie Prescott and Richard McLean a sweet smile tinctured the anglerity of his month.

the austerity of his mouth.

"Away back last season," said Mr. Wilt,

"Klaw and Erlangler booked Mariet rescott the
week of September 9 at the Opera House.
They were my agents, and I heard nothing of I supposed it was all right, because I thought Marie Prescott played comedy or farce comedy of some sort, But some time last February I found out she was playing tragedy, and more than that was not playing in first-class theaters. By that time I had Warde in tragedy for the week of September 2 and Marie Wainwright in Shakes-pearsan drams for Sentember 22 with Booth pearean drama for September 23, with Booth and Modjeska following close. So I wrote to the Prescott people telling them I wanted to cancel their date. I explained why I thought they would profit by the cancellation of the contract. They refused, and have kept on refusing ever since. They say they will play in my house the week of September 9. I say they won't. 'Bric-a-Brac,' a farce comedy, has that week. Mr. Klaw booked 'Bric-a-Brac' for me.

He's my New York agent."
"Well, what does Mr. Klaw say about the "He says I'm crayz. Says Wilt's crazy," re. plied the manager.
So the conversation ended. The controversy is not at an end. Mr. Beauregard, Marie Pres-cott's agent, says he is instructed to proceed as if the contract had never been in dispute. That

neans he will offer his star's advertising to failing call in the aid of the courts. Mr. Wilt says he is really hungry for a lawsuit, and, as has been said, is supremely cheerful about the SAUCY SUE. Sue they called her-Saucy Sue-She whose eyes were bright and black,

She whose faults were faint and few, She who, by a happy knack, Kept ten lovers on the rack, Sighing loud for Saucy Sue. Who would win her? No one knew! Every lover had his day— Every courtship went askew, Wrecked upon a little "Nay!"

Many came, out none to stay, Sighing loud for Saucy Sue. Saucy Sue, ah! your due Came at last--and, won and wed, You're no longer Saucy Sue, But a matron stald instead, Taxed to manage, it is said

Two fashionable young women, one about and the other perhaps 8 years old, were spen ing last Sunday with another young society lady on the shady side of 10, and very naturally of course the conversation turned upon dress The two visitors were sisters, singularly alike in size, features and disposition, but the elde possesses wonderful powers of imagination that her junior has not. It was the imaginative

genius who led the talk.
"I have a love of a white pique dress a home," she said, fixing her eyes on the frock of that material which her hostess wore. "So have I," said her younger sister. "And you ought to see the black lace

my mamma gave me!"
"Yes—and you ought to see mine," calmly added the junior partner. "But the best dress I have is too lovely for anything-it's a blue silk!" "So is mine," came the echo."

'you have not got a blue silk!" "Yes, I have! and if you don't say I have I'll tell everybody you're lying." Just then the Speaker of the House entered. and the debate was adjourned sine die HEPBURN JOHNS.

HENRY CLAY AND THE GOAT.

The Great Statesman Placed in a Peculiarly Embarrassing Position.

The following anecdote of Henry Clay ha ecently been published for the first time: As he came out of the Capitol at Washington one day, seeing a frightened woman in the street striving to ward off the attacks of a portive goat, he gallantly, in spite of years and office, seized the goal by the horns. The woman thanked him and sped hurriedly on. Mr. Clay would have liked to move on also, but the goat had its own views about the interference with his in ocent amusement. As soon as the woman's deliverer loosed his hold on the two horns, the animal rose majestically on its hind legs and prepared for a charge.

In his own defence Mr. Clay now took the animal, as before, by the horns, and thus for a

time they stood, while a crowd of street boys gathered about, immensely amused at the unusual spectacle of a Senator and a goat oitted one against the other in a public stree As long as Mr. Clay held the goat by the horn As long as Mr. Clay held the goat by the horns all was well; but the moment the quadruped was free came a fresh preparation for a charge. Not a boy offered assistance, but after a while one ventured forward to make a suggestion.

"Throw the billy down, sir." Mr. Clay at once accepted and adopted the report of that committee, and tipping the goat up essayed to pass on. Before he could fairly turn away, however, the goat was up in lofty preparation for a new charge. Mr. Clay gave his enemy the floor once more and turned to his new advisor.

"And what shall I do, now?"
"Cut and run like the devil," replied the lad Fashions in the West.

From the Chicago Herald. 1 A popular attire in Nebraska is tar and eathers. The tar, which readily conforms to the shape of the body, is a perfect fit, and the effect of white bed feathers thrown with an instudied art upon this dark background i very striking.

Trust and No Trust. From the Oil City Derrick. 3 It's a great age for trusts, and their terms are

DEATHS OF A DAY.

David Dibert. David Dibert, an old and respected citizen of David Dibert, an old and respected cilizen of Johnstown, died at his summer residence at Ridgeview Park Thursday last, at 7 P. M., of typhoid fever. He had been ailing for two weeks, Mr. Dibert lost over \$20,000 worth of property in the flood of Johnstown, but had left the doomed city some time before the bursting of the dam. Mr. Dibert leaves a widow and eight children, The remains will be taken from Ridgeview Park to morrow on the day express to the family burial place in Johnstown.

Welty McCullough. The announcement of the death of Hon. Welt-McCullough, of Greensburg, and a member of the county har, sent a shock through Western Penncounty har, sent a shock through Western Pennsylvania on Saturday morning. Mr. McCullough died at his bone in Greensburg at 1:30 A. M., after a short illness which was not supposed to be fatal. Mr. McCullough was born in Greensburg October 10, 1957, and made that town his home all his life. He was educated at Washington and Jefferson and Frinceton Colleges, and graduated at the latter in 1870. He studied law with Hon. James H. Logan and W. H. Markie, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in 1872, and since then has been actively engaged as an advocate, not only in Westmoreland county, but through Western Pennsylvania generally, and was recognized not only as a sound lawyer, but as a gentleman, and had hosts of friends wherever

A gentieman, and had noted by known.

In 1885, Mr. McCullough was nominated by Westmoreland Republicans for Congress by acciamation, and the nomination was ratified by Greene and Fayette counties, and though the district was strongly Democratic, he was elected the Democracy having split and nominated two candidates, Glibert H. Hafferty, of hits city, and Dr. Dounelly, of Latrobe.

Both as a lawyer and a member of Congress Mr. McCullough was recognized as a man of more than ordinary ability. Mr. McCullough was recognized as a man of more than ordinary ability.

A uncettur of the Pittsburg bar has been called for the more morning at 10 o'dtock to take appropriate action. Judge Collier with preside. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Greensburg, and will be conducted by the Knights Templar offireensburg. It will be attended by a considerable number of people of this city, who will leave here at 1 o'clock and return at 5 r. M.

GHOSTS AND EVIL SPIRITS.

some of the Strange Beliefe E

From the New York Mail and Express.)

The dread of ghosts is common to all the aboriginal rases of India and China, and the only means employed to oppose their rancor and mischievous dispositions is to build abrines for them and to make them offerings. Any severe illness, any epidemic disease, as smallpox, cholera, etc., is attributed to the malignancy of certain of these spirits, who must be proplitated accordingly. In India the manuager is, perhaps, the most dreaded of all these demon ghosts, for when a tiger has killed a man the tiger is considered safe from harm, as the spirit of the man rides upon his head and guides him clear of danger. Accordingly it is believed that the only sure mode of destroying a tiger who has killed many people is to begin by making offerings to the spirits of his victims, thereby depriving him of their valuable services. In China the ghosts most propitized are of those who have mes a violent or smitmely death, whether by design or by accident. Even women who die in child-bed, or wretches who are hanged for their crimics, are believed to have the same power of causing evil to the living as those who have been killed by any other violent causes, including poison, disease, lightning, etc.

All these deifled spirits are often distin-

All these deified spirits are often dist All these deified spirits are often distinguished by some term denoting the manner of his death. Thus the tiger ghost is the ghost of a finan killed by a tiger; the snake ghost the ghost of a person who was killed by a snake. In Africa the waddy and lightning ghosts are the most common, but the most dreaded spirit is the Sirocco ghost, which is reputed by the natives an implacable spirit. Most of the deceased persons whose spirits are now worshiped were the aucestors of some of the aborgines. The ceremonies observed in propritating the ghosts consist mainly of the offerings of fowls, pigz, goats, as well as of flowers and fruits, of the reditation and singing of certain prayers and charms before the different shrines.

A CONGRESS OF SNEEZERS

The Best Record Made by a Philadelphia With Hay Fever. From the Philadelphia Record.;
The sneezers of the United States, who are

known as the Hay Fever Association, have just completed their sixteenth annual session at Bethlehem, N. H. This organization, which Henry Ward Beecher put such life into, still meets regularly once a year, cracks jokes and

meets regularly once a year, cracks jokes and tells stories to keep up the spirits of the hay-fever-victim members, talks of ways and means to dry up tear ducts and provide noise subduers for sneezers, and, in a word, fights an annual battle against the disease that makes such a market for pocket-handkerchiefs.

Colonel M. Richards Muckle, of the Public Ledger, and Dr. Edward Townsend were among Philadelphia's delegates to the convention, and sneezed enough to give Philadelphia the reputation of being the biggest city in the country. Colonel Muckle made a big impression by his speech before the association. There were tears in every eye and pocket handkerchiefs at every nose as he told of the \$3,000 he had spent in \$8 years to get the better of his nose. He said that cauterization of the nasal nerves was the only remedy. He had tried it himself. Time was when in going from Providence to Bethlehem he had sneezed 1,200 times according to a tally kept by the conductor, and used up so many handkerchiefs that he had to make a wash line out of the bell rope in the car. On his last trip he only snoge 25 times, and didn't have to have a special car, thanks to his cauterization scheme.

The sneezing and crying was redoubled when

didn't have to have a special car, thanks to his canterization scheme.

The sneezing and crying was redoubled when Dr. Edward Townsend, of this city, told the convention that hay fever was a moral disease; that it never attacked New York Aldermen or convicts, and that its worst victims were always brainy people like himself. President Lockwood in an address estimated that there were at least 200,000 sneezers in the United States, all more or less addicted to tears.

LIKE THE JEANNETTE CASE.

larble Werkers Who Violated the Contract Labor Law to be Tried. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, August 31.—Information w eceived at the Treasury Department to-day of a preliminary action in a case somewhat similar to that which is alleged in connection with the Jeannette glass workers. Some time ago Bowker & Co., of Boston, marble workers, im ported 14 Italian marble cutters direct from Carrara. They were passed by the authorities at New York when they arrived, just as the Jeannette men were at Boston, and proceeded to their destination. After working for a short time the Italians discovered that their employers were disposed to avoid certain terms of the contract. Several of them were so dissatisfied that they returned to Carrara wholly disfied that they returned to Carrara w d with American don led to an exposure of the of labor organizations, to prosecute the viola-tors of the alien contract labor law. The de-fendant filed a demurrer, and Judge Call, of

the United States Circuit Court, has just over ruled the demurrer and the case will be tried. THE KIND TO SAIL IN.

A Yacht That Can't Sink Nor Capsize Challenge to the World. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, August 31.—The maiden trip of e unsinkable and non-capsizable new sailing icht, the F. L. Norton, belonging to the Nor ton Naval Construction and Ship Building Company, of New York and New Jersey, was made on Thursday, from Tottenville down the lower bay to Sandy Hook, and then up to Tompkinsville, S. I., where the extraordinary craft now lies. The performance of the ves craft now lies. The performance of the ves-sel gave entire satisfaction to the designer, Captain F.L. Norton, who was on board with his family. She worked up to Sandy Hook against continual head winds which were very un-steady, and blew at times in very heavy puffs. From the Hook up to Tompkinsville the boat had to stem the ebb tide close hauled. Captain Norton within the next ten days will issue a formal challenge to any vacht of any build, of formal challenge to any yacht, of any build, of any flag, to race the F. L. Norton from Sandy Hook to the Bermudas, or around them and back to Sandy Hook, the race to start at any time between October I and 15; the terms and conditions to be hereafter agreed upon.

WALKER BLAINE'S ABSENCE,

He Seems to Have Been Swallowed Up

New York. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, August 31.—A great deal of urlosity is manifested at the Department of State in regard to the mysterious absence of Mr. Walker Blaine. He was due two weeks ago, and sent word to brother officials he would be on time. He left Bar Harbor and came as far as New York. There he was heard from about two weeks ago, and since that time no trate of him can be found. Friends who know all the circumstances of his lively tussle with a down East buckboard a few weeks ago in which he got decidedly the worst of the contest, fear that the accident may have affected him more seriously than was at first supposed. At any rate, much anxiety is field here among those who are most intimate with him and with the Secretary's family. Telegrams were sent to-day to every place it was thought possible Mr. Blaine could be, but as yet no tidings have been received. It is as though New York had swallowed him. be on time. He left Bar Harbor and came as

AUTUMN DREAMS.

When the maple turns to crimson, And the assafras to gold: When the gentian's in the meadow and the aster on the wold: When the moon is tapped in vapor, And the night is frosty cold;

When the chestnut burrs are opened, And the acorns drop like hall And the drowsy air is startled With the thumping of the fiail-With the drumming of the partridge, And the whistle of the quall;

Through the rustling woods I wander, From the yellow uplands calling, eeking her who still is dear She is near me in the autumn, Through the smoke of burning summer, When the weary wings are I can see her in the valley, I can hear her on the hill,

In the splendor of the woodlands, In the whisper of the rill. For the shores of earth and heaven She can wander down the glory To the places that she knew, Where the happy lovers wandered In the days when life was true

So I think when days are sweetest She may sometimes steal upon me, Through the dimpose of the air, With the cross upon her bosom, Once to her, ah! to meet her,

And to hold her gently inst, Till I blessed her, till she blessed me-That were happiness at last. That were bliss beyond our meetings

A CITY OF SLUMBER.

tion During the Hented Term Young Millionaires—Good Prospects for a Little Pun.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] Washington has come to be a city capa' supporting summer hotels it has not Julier than at this time. It reminds a come city of the far conthiand, where the

supporting summer notes it has been deaded than at this time. It reminds one of some city of the far southland, where there is nothing the liveloog day to stir the blood to enthusiasm, where the flowers and the breezes and the trees constantly provoke languor and indolence, where there is nothing but love and music and symphonies of color, where the lotton might well flourish as in any country of the world, and where all men and women might eat of it and forget that there is any struggle for life or any creature called death. Dreams float in the atmosphere, oven for the workmen tearing up the street, and for the scrub women who are at this rooment flocking into the Treasury building to raop up the diurnal accumulation of civil service spittic and the sifting dust of the asphaltum.

The crude greens of the trees and verdure are softened by the sweet decay of autumn into a grateful russet, the warm gray that tints the evening of life. The citizen goes about his work merely to keep up appearances, knowing there is nothing to sell and nobody to buy. Those favored mortals, the employes of the State, dream through the six and a half hours of the easy work of the siscuenced season, and skip out to the country in the early afterneon to be wooed by the crickets and katydida until the following morning is well advanced. The hotel cleir does little but admire himself and his diamonds, especially the former, by all odds the most magnificent thing in Washington in the absence of the President and Cabinet. The correspondent, that most patient and persistent of all animals after the muie, makes his rounds of the departments and the lotein, getting little news, in good sooth, but building up valuable acquaintances with the hundreds of hew statesmen who have lately come into getting little news, in good sooth, but building up valuable acquaintances with the hundreds of new statesmen who have lately come into office through the cunning of that Napoleon of politicians, Mr. Matthew Stanley Quay, without whose generalship the gentlemen who now sit in the chairs of the chiefs would be howling considered.

outside of the city walls.

In short, we are at our best and lovellest, a sort of heavenly stagnation, which, alasi will soon be utterly despoiled by the politicians who will come to make unnecessary laws, and the dear ten thousand who will return from their summer filrting to live here again a short season of their lives.

A Duil Administration. We common people who never have any leisure, to whom a vacation has never come since we lived in the mysterious world beyond our birth, have been having a restful, grateful our birts, have been having a restrul, grateful, time, without Congress, without the courts, without scandals, everything moral and quiescent as a dried-up duck pond. Maledictions upon the house hunters who are already beginning to haunt the streets looking for dwellings for the "season;" and let me tell them here and now that their coming will be in vain, for we're not sent to be suffered to the season. for we're not going to have a tithe of the at-tractive gayety of the last four years. The young millionaires of the last administration will have no counterpart in this. Among all of the new comers there is not one Whitney or one Mrs. Whitney to take the frigid edge off

from the administrative formality and melan-choly, and launch forth into genial, liberal, unnquiring, high-flying.

The society of the last administration may have been "a pace that kills." but that sort of murder is picturesque to us cynical outsiders, who are here to be amused, and have a right to grievously complain of any administration that does not furnish the highest order of social cir-cus. The spectacle of the grand entrances and hippodromes, and ground and lofty performances of the fashionable circle, the "social trust," as it were, are a part of our entertainment that we cannot dispense with in that eason when we are forced at any rate to endure an infusion of alien blood, but a grave dure an intusion of alien blood, but a grave fear is expressed that the features of Govern-ment embodied in receptions and state dinners, gossip, and paper hunts, will be sadly lacking under the operation of this old-fashioned, economical, spirit-of-my-grandfather adminis-tration. Under Cleveland everything had an aroma of cakes and ale, but nobody seems to be able to forecast what perfume will be wafted from the drawing rooms of the new dispensa-

Still Some Fun Left. But let us not despair. There is at least a pleasure in the pathless woods of speculation, and until the doom of utter tameness falls and

ver quenched.

ion, where the worm is dead that produces the

pright, let us look with hope upon the pros ects of the professional newspaper humor the sad-eved punster, the face dripping with pathos of the manufacturer of machine jokes the fellow who has become bald burnishing old stories and selling them for new, the martyr going into a consumption with midnight pere grinations searching the very stars for a comiaying. Lacking the circus, these will keep us mused, for the more the want in the brilliancy of the official going and coming, the greater the opportunity for the writer of droll things, and things semi-wise, and things ironical; and the prophet of the present, a prophet of full stomach and ruddy complexion, locks abroad over the field of the coming "season" and foreells more food for fun than there has been in a decade of Sundays.

I think the people are becoming each year less reverential of the so-called rulers of the land, fictitiously also at times called public servants. There is a disposition among writers to rail at that which is comical, or grotesque, r mean, or crude, or suggestive of the swelled head, even when it is in lofty place, and it ooks as though the targets for the journalistic

javelin would be legion. A World of Compensation.

The Democrats were somewhat humble in office. They felt they were on trial. They were a novel experiment in laundering, and they felt the eyes of the world upon them to know if they would wash. There was some-thing the matter with their soap, and they went forth soiled as they came. The Republicans white and clean, said they, as though it were a matter of native purity, instead of a superior quality or quantity of soap, and every man of hem imagines that he is in some way one of

Therefore, though the circus may fail of some of its attractions, there is on the horizon a mirage of the fun that is coming in the domain of. official assumption, of blunders, and quarrels of the party family, and fatal jealousies, and ntempt of small men in high positions shown by big men in lower positions, that promise to the place of even the paper hunts, the social scandals, and the love making of a nice new President and his nice new wife. This is a world of compensations. If we can't find fur in one way we will in another, if we want it. E. W. L.

EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS.

CHICAGO Times: As the ex-Treasurer of Vinton, Ia., is only short \$10,000 in his accounts he will probably be punished severely. Columbus to discover a suitable site for a vorld's fair within easy reach of New York. PHILADELPHIA Times: The London strik-

workingmen of the liberty to work.

BALTIMORE American: A great result in this world is achieved by great labor. The man who dreams and dreams, expecting to wake up and find himself famous, generally dreams on until be rests in his grave. NEW YORK Herald: Perhaps Mr. Bull will

ers imitate their American brethren in defining

iberty to mean the power to deprive other

kindly allow a few Americans a chance to do business in this country. We should like just a corner of the earth to stand on, if we do not trespass too much on his rights. PHILADELPHIA Telegraph: The decision of Judge McConnell, of Chicago, that the murderers of Cronin must be tried together is all right, but what the people want to be assured of is that they will be hanged together. Sr. Louis Globe Democrat: Now that the

labor strikes in London are about over, it is to

be hoped that the Democratic papers will ex-plain how it is that such things can happen in a

free trade country. They have been us that strikes are to be expected only und "the blighting influence of a protective tariff."

WASHINGTON Post: "I don't want no reception," pleaded Sullivan. "Weave me no gaudy chaplet," murmured Depew by cable. But Boston could not refrain from honoring her idol, and the Spellbinders of New York are planning a banquet all the same. The plain unostentations life may seem monot-onous, but its spared the penalties of such cosTHE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

Pretty, Bat, Ob, Se Ter

Smothered is a Bake Oven Antonio Guiliano, a laborer, entered a ne built baker's oven under the aldewalk in 80 Fifth avenue this morning for the purpos testing the strength of the support. While was at work 12 feet from the door, the roof lapsed and he was entombed. Ten mint afterward five workingmen had dug a lithrough the debris and had brought Guilt to the open ain. It was too late, however, was black in the face and breathing alightly. He died shortly after being remoto the hospital.

Gone to Europe.

Senator Frank Hiscock, Senator William E.
Chandler, Lloyd Chandler and Edgar Fawcett
salled for Europe to-day.

Arrangements for Luber Day,

Some 20,000 workingmen are preparing to march in the big Labor Day parade next Monday morning. They will represent 40 labor organizations. The Grand Marshal of the day will be George Cavanagh, of the Amalgamated order of Carpenters and Joiners. The procession will march through some five miles of streets and disbandat Stuyvesant Square early enough in the afternoon to allow the men to attend 10 or 12 workingmen's pienies in Harlem. In the evening a monster 8-bour meeting will be held in Cooper Union. Brooklyn, Newark and Jersey City will celebrate the day aimilarly.

Increase in Telegraph Rates. The Western Union Telegraph company has informed its customers that commencing Mon-day, rates between New York, Boston and Philadelphia will be 20 cents and one cent ex-tra for each word over ten. This is an advance

A Thief in a State Room Paul Haimont, the Frenchman who helped to steal 165,000 france from B. Journal & Co., a firm of Parislan bankers, was a prisoner on the Steamer La Gascorne, for Havre, to-day. He occupied a stateroom in the cabin. He waived examination before United States Com-missioner Osborne last Saturday and agreed to return to Paris for trial.

Notorious Annie Dugan, with a dozen aliases, is again in jail. She is charged with being accessory to the burglarising of Mra. Hasieton's house, in Brooklyn. She is a remarkably handsome and stylinh woman, of easy manners and pleasant address. She leads a gang of thieves who are giving the police in New York and Brooklyn any amount of trouble. Their plan of operation is to have Annie make friends with respectable people and set an inomises a rich haul a telegram is sent to the adv of the house that some relative is very or in great distress in a distant part of the city. Annie always happens to be visiting the place when the telegram arrives and offers to go with the people, which offer is generally accepted. The confederates then enter the house and clean it out. The gang stole \$900

worth of goods from the Hazelton house. CONGRATULATIONS SENT C. O. D.

It Cost Dr. Holmes Ninety Cents to Rend s Stranger's Message. REVERLY FARMS, August 31 .- A curious in cident in connection with the 80th birthday of Dr. Holmes was the reception of a telegram by the genial autocrat. The sum of 90 cents was demanded by the messenger boy—25 cents for delivery for an unusual distance and 65 cents for the telegram itself. The doctor paid the sum demanded and opened the envelope. It was a dispatch of congratulation from an en-

"Hem," said the poet, "I am much obliged for his good wishes, but I don't know him and I wonder, just a little, why he made me pay 90 cents for them."

A Peripatetic Party. From the Providence Journal. The Green back party talks of holding State conventions here and there; which means prob-ably that he has contrived to possess himself of

All Gaul is divided into three parts: Paris the remainder of France, and Boulanger.

Geographical Information.

From the Buffalo Courier. J

TRI-STATE TRIFLES. SUCH subscribers of the Cambridge News a cannot be divested of the idea that an editor can just as well eat, drink and wear cordwo as anything else, are thus invited to get a move on: "These of our subscribers who wish to pay their subscription with wood will confer a favor by hauling it while the roads are in good condition. Last fall a large number promised to deliver the wood, but put it off until the fall rains made the roads almost impassable, and then refused to bring it. Bring in your wood early or bring the cash to pay your subscrip-

MRS. MARY WAUGHAMAN, of Londonderr township, Bedford county, aged 84 years, a few days ago surprised her relatives by walking from the home of her son Frank to the resi dence of her son Ben, a distance of six miles.

She was very little fatigued. AT Milford, Pa., a monument has been erected to the memory of Tom Quick, known as "The Indian Slayer." He was the first white child born within the borough limits. He was born in 1734, and his father was slain by the Indians in 1756.

A surr to settle the ownership of \$300 founin a hollow stump in an Eric cemetery in May last by boys who were chasing a chipmunk, has been heard by Alderman Cole, of that city. Mrs. Berringer claims that the money belonged to her mother, who once said she had put it where bankers and thieves could not make way with it—for it was at about the time of the failure of the Eric County Savings Bank.

KANE, 2,000 feet above the ocean, has capaity for making 29 miles of clothes-pins daily.

THE purifying department of the Erie Gas Works is an efficient whooping cough hospital. The fumes of the spent lime give immediate re-lief. The superintendent says: "Erie doctors now send whooping-cough patients down here every day. Last Saturday we had 19 callers. They all returned nome well. WORKMEN taking out sawed lumber on Ran-

som's Island, near Williamsport, came upon a petrified log 60 feet long, which they could not

A weren fell off a Wheeling truck and split lengthwise. A dirty-faced boy immediately sprang out of nowhere, lit on one of the hemis pheres, gave his face a header into its liquid depths, and presently emerging, spluttered the ecstatic remark: "It's a sloppy day when I don't

been married.

—A Shamokin young man who is engaged to a young lady of that city, proposed stroll to the romantic cometery a few evening since. She demorred at first, but as he we going away to Atlantic City she finally of sented. At the cemetery they sat down watch the moon, and the young man a saleep. Presently his lips moved with an a dearing speech, and he breathed the man 'Mollie." His haly love, afame with jealure jumped up and gave him a peak that sent is rolling down the bank and crashing through the property of the sea, and the betrothal is hung up.

—Shake Hill 21/2 miles from Cambrid.

—Shaky Hill, 23/2 miles from Cambri City, Ind., is one of the natural curiositie that region. It received its name over 70 y disturbed by the frequent and o shaking of the earth that he decide safe to live there and removed to at He often stated that the shocks see that the dishes in the suppoard rocking jar or shaking of the hill occur at intervals sometimes say.

-The "Avery oak" is an and the house of Dea. Avery, after whose nat tree was called. It is much older the town, which is 253 years old. It measures feet in circumference near the bottom of the trunk. Its top has been much twisted and torn by the storms of centuries, but the tree is still cherished as a proud specimen of the stately growth of its old companions of the forest. Seventy dollars was offered for it to be used for timber in building the frigate Constitution, but refused by the owner. The tree is imprinted upon the town seal. It has been presented to the Dedham Historical Society by Mr. Clark.

-On of the most accommodating priso ers lately heard from is named Jack Meeds, and he is now a resident of Alfred, Mo., for a limited period. He and another prisoner named Dalton were taken to Alfred jall in a wagon Tuesday by one George Haley. way the driver found his road way the driver found his road blocked by two work teams, and the driver, whose team was on the right hand side, refusing to budge, Haley tried to drive by him, with the result that the wagon was over-turned. While the driver's attention was occupied in holding the horse, Dalton started on a run across the field. Meeds, instead of showing a disposition to follow, held the horse while Haley ran Dalton down and brought him back, helped patch up the broken harness, and finally offered to walk up if Haley would give him his mittimus. The team was repaired at last, and the trio reached the jail without further mishaps.

FUN AND PHILOSOPHY. Wifely Care .- "John, do tie a knot in you handkerchief before you go to bed so as not to to get to get up to-morrow at 4 o'clock." - Fliegen

A Consoling Thought.—"No," sobbed the widow, "I shall never find John's equal, but p-perhaps i c-can find h-his equivalent,"-Hor-Briggs-Hello, Braggs! I've just got back from the lakes, you know — Braggs-I'm very sorry, my boy, but I haven't got a cent.— Terre Haute Express.

Jake-Flathers looks like a freak. I wonder why he dresses so terribly loud. Al Well, the poor fellow is quite deaf and I suppose he doesn't resilze it, -Light. What Need to Ask .- "Are you still at Vassar, Miss Jonkins?"

"And what is your favorite course?"
"Oh, deasert, by all means,"-Hurper's Has Self-Preservation .- Wealthy Old Gent-What! Marry my daughter. You are being suported by your father."
Suitor-Yes, sir, but my father is tired of sup-A Good Suggestion .- "Ed? Why, he's

goin' to take out a license to write poetry, I

think."
"Didn't know they had to have a license to "Waal, I'm purty sure they do, 'cur I heard um talkin' 'bout poetical license," Harper's Bazar.
Sure Enough.—"Resalind, do you know

what the people here are saying?"
"No, mother. What?"
"That you are going to marry Mr. Van Ant-"How ridiculous. Did you ever know a girl to

marry the man to whom she became engaged at a summer resort?" - Harper's Bazar. Bad Place for Footpads .- First Footpad-Where ye been? Second Footpad-Down in Kentucky.

"Ye did?" "Yes. Fust I commenced on drunken men, but I found they hadn't any money, because they'd spent it all: then I begun goin' fer sober men, but I found they hadn't any money, or they wouldn't a been sober. Kentucky is no place for workin' gents like us. "- hew York Weekly.

An Unexpected Call .- The fourtain had risen on the last act of the play and the diabolical plot of the villain was about to be exposed in all its hideousness,
Suddenly there was a commotion near the entrance and a voice called out breathlessly:
"Is Dr. Kallowmell in the andience?"
With the grave, preoccupied manner of a man
on whose skill the life of some fellow creature might depend, the doctor areas from his
seat near the stage and passed slowly down the

'What is ity" he asked.

"Doctor," said the breathless man, as he dre from his breast pocket a package of folded doc ments. "I'm Snoteash & Co.'s new collector Would it be convenient for you to settle that list bill this evening?"—Gaiongo Tribune.